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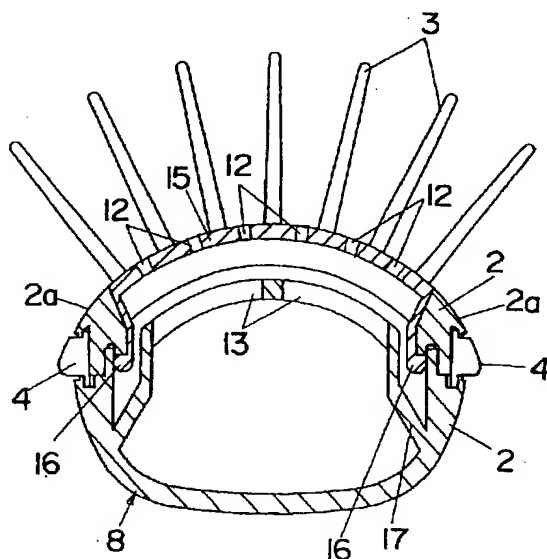
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(54) 【発明の名称】 ヘアーブラシ

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 ブラシ基台と毛髪との間の滑りを少なくして、毛髪に確実にテンションをかける。ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防いで、毛髪の毛先のカール付け等を容易に行なう。

【解決手段】 毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台2の上面にスチームもしくは温風が吐出される面からブリスル3を突設させたヘアーブラシである。ブラシ基台2の側面2aより摩擦係数が大なる滑り止め部材4を突出させ、該滑り止め部材4をブラシ基台2の長手方向Aに延びる突起状に形成した。



- 1 開口枠
- 1 a 側枠
- 3 固定枠
- 3 a 緩衝
- 4 凹所
- 6 防水シール材

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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台の上面にスチームもしくは温風が吐出される面からプリスルを突設させ、ブラシ基台の側面より摩擦係数が大なる滑り止め部材を突出させ、該滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の長手方向に延びる突起状に形成したことを特徴とするヘアーブラシ。

【請求項2】 滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の両側面に設けたことを特徴とする請求項1記載のヘアーブラシ。

【請求項3】 滑り止め部材の表面を凹凸状に形成したことを特徴とする請求項1記載のヘアーブラシ。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、ヘアーブラシに関するものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】従来より、例えば特開平5-168520号公報には、毛髪に確実にテンションを加えることができ、毛髪の各種セットが容易に行なうことができるヘアーブラシが提案されている。このヘアーブラシは、一般にロールブラシとして使用されるものであり、ブラシ全周に1回以上毛髪を巻き付けて強いカール付けを行なうものである。

【0003】一方、毛髪の毛先部分に半円程度の弱い（軽い）カール付けを好む使用者のために、ブラシ基台の上面にプリスルを設けたヘアーブラシ（ブローブラシ）が提案されている。使用者はヘアーブラシを回転させながらブラッシングを行ない、ブラシ基台の側面を利用して弱いカール付けを行なうものである。

【0004】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところで、毛先をセットする場合のポイントは毛先部分の毛髪にテンションをかけて曲げるかということであるが、前者のヘアーブラシ（ロールブラシ）の場合、プリスルを設けていない領域の全面にわたってヘアーブラシの長手方向と直交する方向に伸びた複数の突条から成る滑り止め部を設けているため、ヘアーブラシ全周に毛髪を1回以上巻き付けてカール付けをする際に、滑り止め部によって毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎ、カール付けがし難くなり、毛髪を傷めるという問題があった。

【0005】一方、後者のヘアーブラシ（ブローブラシ）では、ブラシ基台の側面を利用して弱いカール付けを行なうものであるから、毛先部にテンションがかかりにくく、毛先部にきたときに毛髪を強く手で押さえて、意識的にテンションをかけるようにする必要がある。しかしながら、はね易い毛先を手でしっかりとつかまえることは難しく、例えば毛髪の毛先部分に半円程度の弱い（軽い）カール付けを行なったり、或いは手で強く押さえながら毛髪を後ろに巻き返すといったセットを行なうのが難しくなり、このため毛髪のスタイリングを綺麗に

まとめることができないという問題があった。

【0006】なお、前者のヘアーブラシ（ロールブラシ）に設けた滑り止め部を後者のヘアーブラシ（ブローブラシ）のプリスルを設けていない領域の全面に設けた場合、ブローブラッシング時のテンション力が増加するため、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎてブロー性が悪くなり、また毛髪を傷めることにもつながるという問題が生じる。

【0007】本発明は、上記の点に鑑みてなされたもので、ブラシ基台と毛髪との間の滑りを少なくして、毛髪に確実にテンションをかけることができると同時に、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防いで、毛髪の毛先のカール付け等を容易に行なうことができるようにしたヘアーブラシを提供することを目的とする。

【0008】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するために、本発明に係るヘアーブラシ1は、毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台2の上面にスチームもしくは温風が吐出される面からプリスル3を突設させ、ブラシ基台2の側面2aより摩擦係数が大なる滑り止め部材4を突出させ、該滑り止め部材4をブラシ基台2の長手方向Aに延びる突起状に形成したことを特徴としており、このように構成することで、ブラシ基台2と毛髪との間の滑りが少なくなり、毛髪に確実にテンションをかけることができる。また、滑り止め部材4を長手方向Aに延びる突起状としたことで、テンション力が大きく増加するのを防止でき、従って、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防止しながら、同時にブラッシング時のテンション力を確保できるようになる。

【0009】また上記滑り止め部材4をブラシ基台2の両側面2aに設けるのが好ましく、この場合、カール付けの方向を左右いずれの方向にも対応可能となる。また上記滑り止め部材4の表面を凹凸状に形成するのが好ましく、この場合、毛髪の係止をより効果的に行なうことができる。

【0010】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施形態の一例として、ヘアセッターを例示する。本実施形態のヘアセッターは、図2に示すように、温風乃至冷風を送るための送風装置5が設けられていると共に、電源コード6が引き出されている本体7と、グリップを兼ねることになる本体7の先端部に着脱自在に連結されるブラシアタッチメント8とからなるものとして形成されている。

【0011】本体7は、円筒状端の電源コードの引き出し側である後部内に、モータ及びモータで駆動されるファンから成る送風装置5を収容すると共に、ハウジング9の前部内に送風ヒータブロック11を配したもので、ハウジング9の先端面には網体が取付けられた送風口が開口している。送風装置5は、本体7の後端部に形成された吸入口10から取り入れた空気を送風口から吐出す

る。送風ヒータブロック 11 に通電されている時には送風口から温風を吐出する。

【0012】ブラシアタッチメント 8 は、毛髪が巻き付けられる中空の有底筒状に形成されたブラシ基台 2 により構成されている。ブラシ基台 2 の上面の一部には、図 3 に示すように、スチームもしくは温風が吐出される多数の吐出口 12 と多数のプリスル 3 とが立設されたプリスル基板 15 とが設けられている。尚、図中の 16 はプリスル基板 15 をブラシ基台 2 に係止する係止部、17 はスチーム乃至温風を供給する供給部であり、この供給部 17 のプリスル基板 15 の吐出口 12 と対向する部分に吐出口 13 が設けられている。

【0013】ブラシ基台 2 の両側面 2a には摩擦係数が大なる滑り止め部材 4 が夫々突出して設けられている。この滑り止め部材 4 は、ブラシ基台 2 の長手方向 A に延びる突起状に形成されており、ブラッシング時に滑り止め部材 4 に対して毛髪に接触し易くしてテンションをかけ易くなっている。プリスル基板 15 の材質は例えばポリエステルエラストマーから成る。一方、滑り止め部材 4 の材質は例えばシリコンゴム又はウレタンゴム等のゴム系弾性体、或いはプリスル基板 15 と同じ材質のポリエステルエラストマーから成る。尚、ポリエステルエラストマーは硬度の小さいものであってもよい。

【0014】この実施形態では滑り止め部材 4 は、図 1、図 3 に示すように、ブラシ基台 2 とは別部品の長手形状の部材から成り、ブラシ基台 2 をその両側面 2a の位置で上下に 2 部品に分けて、この 2 部品の間に滑り止め部材 4 の基端部が挟み込まれて固定されている。ブラシ基台 2 の側面 2a よりも突出している滑り止め部材 4 の突出部分は中央部が凸となった滑らかな曲面状に形成されており、この突出部分の表面が 2 分割されたブラシ基台 2 の表面と夫々略面一に連成されている。なお、滑り止め部材 4 を固定する方法は図 3 の方法に限定されず、例えば接着等によりブラシ基台 2 の側面 2a に直接固定してもよいものである。

【0015】しかして、図 4 に示すように、スチーム又は温風で熱した毛髪 H をプリスル 3 を利用して巻き付ける時、ブラシ基台 2 の側面 2a にその長手方向 A に沿って突起状の滑り止め部材 4 を突設させたことによって、ブラシ基台 2 の表面と毛髪 H との間の滑りが少なくなり、毛髪 H に確実にテンションをかけることができる。また滑り止め部材 4 を長手方向 A に延びる突起状としたことで、テンション力が大きく増加するのを防止でき、従って、はね易い毛先までしっかりとつかまえながら、例えば毛髪の毛先部分 H₁ に半円程度の弱い（軽い）カール付けを行なったり、或いは毛髪を後ろに巻き返すといったヘアセットを容易に行なうことができ、毛髪のスタイリングを奇麗にまとめることができる。そのうえブラシ基台 2 の両側面 2a に滑り止め部材 4 を設けてあるので、カール付けの方向を左右いずれの方向にも対応

できるようになり、使い勝手が良好となる。

【0016】ここで、毛先をセットする場合のポイントはいかに毛先部分の毛髪にテンションをかけて曲げるかということであるが、本実施形態のヘアブラシ 1 の場合、滑り止め部材 4 によって毛先部にテンションがかかり易くなっているために、図 5 (b) のように毛先部にきたときに手（図中の符号「D」で示す。）を軽く毛髪に触れるだけでテンションがかかり、毛先が押さえられて毛先のセットを容易に行なうことができる。ここで、手で毛髪を押さえる力（荷重 P）を増加させるとテンション力 F が増加するが、その増加の仕方はブラシ基台 2 の側面 2a に滑り止め部材 4 のある方が大きい。図 5

(a) は手で押さえる荷重（P）とテンション F との関係を示しており、ライン B は滑り止め部材を設けた場合の特性を示し、ライン C は滑り止め部材を設けない場合の特性を示している。この図 5 (a) から明らかなように、滑り止め部材 4 を設けた方が手で毛髪を押さえる力が小さくても毛髪には大きなテンション力 F がかかり、しっかり毛髪を捉えることができ、毛先のセットが一層し易くなることが判る。さらに、本実施形態のヘアブラシ 1 は、滑り止め部材 4 をブラシ基台 2 全体ではなく、ブラシ基台 2 の両側面 2a に長手方向 A にわたって突起状に突設させてあるので、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防止しながら、同時にブラッシング時のテンション力 F を確保できるようになり、この結果、毛髪を傷めることなく、ブロー性を一層良くすることができるといふ利点がある。

【0017】上記実施形態では、滑り止め部材 4 の表面を滑らかな曲面状に形成したが、これに限定されるものではなく、例えば図 6 及び図 7 に示すように、滑り止め部材 4 の表面を凹凸状に形成してもよい。他の構成は図 1 の実施形態と同様である。この実施形態では、滑り止め部材 4 の表面の凹凸 4c を滑り止め部材 4 の長手方向 A の略全長にわたって形成してあり、この凹凸 4c によって毛髪の係止をより効果的に行なうことができるので、毛髪の毛先のカール付けを一層容易に行なえるようになる。

【0018】また上記実施形態ではプリスル基板 15 の長手方向 A の全長にわたって突起形状の滑り止め部材 4' を設けているが、他の実施形態として例えば図 8 に示すように、突起形状の滑り止め部材 4 を長手方向 A に分割形成し、この分割された滑り止め部材 4' を所定間隔をあけてブラシ基台 2 に取付けるようにしてもよい。なお、これら滑り止め部材 4' のブラシ基台 2 への固定方法は図 1 の場合と同様な方法で行なうことができるものであり、この場合においても、図 1 の実施形態と同様な作用効果が得られるものである。

【0019】さらに、図 1 の実施形態では滑り止め部材 4 とブラシ基台 2 とを別部品としたが、例えば図 9 に示すように、滑り止め部材 4 をプリスル基板 15 と一体形

成するようにしてもよく、この場合は、図1の実施形態と同様な作用効果が得られるのに加えて、部品点数を少なくできるという利点がある。なお、上記各実施形態では、ブラシ基台2の両側面2aから滑り止め部材4を突出させているが、一側面2aのみから滑り止め部材4を突出させるようにしてもよい。また、ヘアドライヤのブリアタッチメント8の例を説明したが、これに限定されるものではなく、ヘアドライヤと併用される一般のヘアーブラシに広く適用されるものであり、この場合においても同様な効果が得られるものである。

【0020】

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明のうち請求項1記載の発明は、毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台の上面にスチームもしくは温風が吐出される面からプリスルを突設させ、ブラシ基台の側面より摩擦係数が大なる滑り止め部材を突出させ、該滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の長手方向に延びる突起状に形成したものであるから、このブラシ基台の側面に設けた滑り止め部材によってブラシ基台と毛髪との間の滑りが少なくなり、毛髪に確実にテンションをかけることができる。また、滑り止め部材を長手方向に延びる突起状としたことで、テンション力が大きく増加するのを防止でき、従って、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防止しながら、同時にブラッシング時のテンション力を確保できるようになる。この結果、はね易い毛先までしっかりとつかまえながら、例えば毛髪の毛先部分に半円程度の弱い（軽い）カール付けを行ったり、或いは毛髪を後ろに巻き返すといったヘアーセットを容易に行なうことができ、毛髪のスタイリングを綺麗にまとめることができるものである。

10 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施形態の一例を示す断面図である。

【図2】同上のヘアセッターの斜視図である。

【図3】同上のブリアタッチメントの側面図である。

【図4】同上の滑り止め部材に毛髪が接触した状態を説明する概略図である。

【図5】（a）は指の荷重とテンション力との関係を説明するグラフ、（b）は指先を毛髪に当てた状態の説明図である。

【図6】他の実施形態の断面図である。

20 【図7】更に他の実施形態の側面図である。

【図8】更に他の実施形態の側面図である。

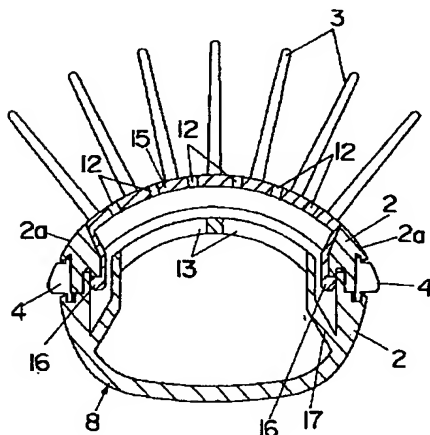
【図9】更に他の実施形態の断面図である。

【符号の説明】

- 1 ヘアーブラシ
- 2 ブラシ基台
- 2a 側面
- 3 プリスル
- 4 滑り止め部材
- A 長手方向

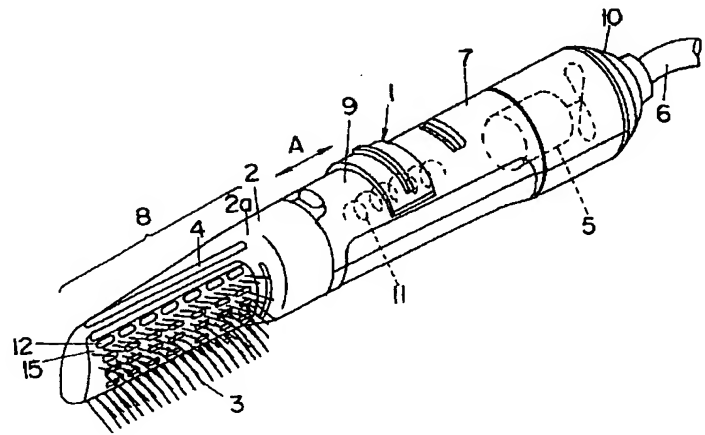
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【図1】

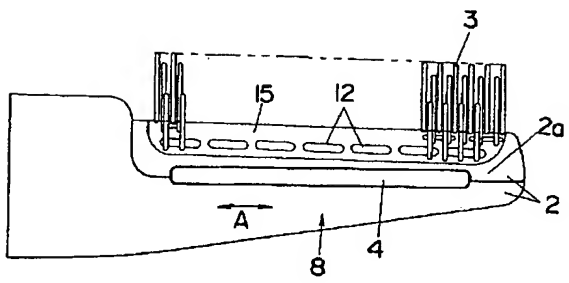


- 1 開口部
- 1a 側面
- 3 固定端子
- 3a 縦溝
- 4 凹部
- 6 防水シール材

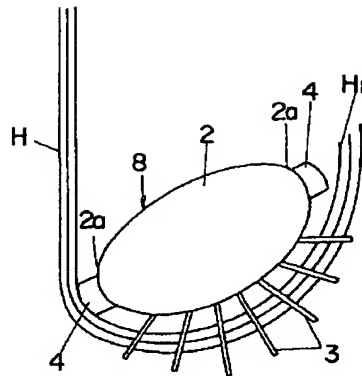
【図2】



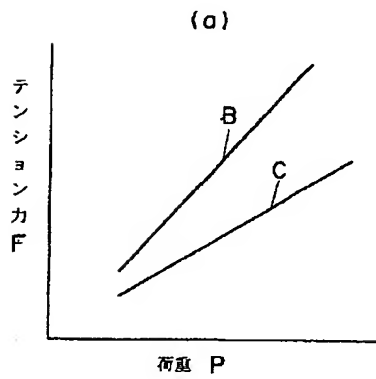
【図3】



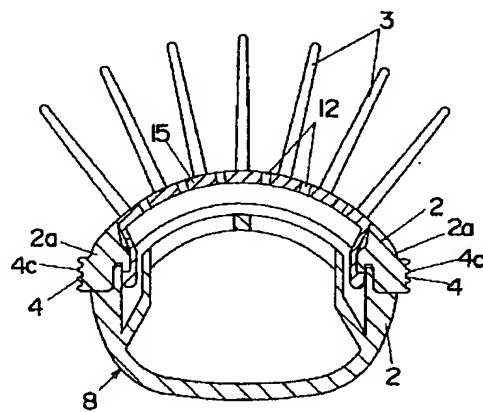
【図4】



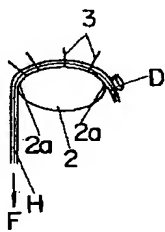
【図5】



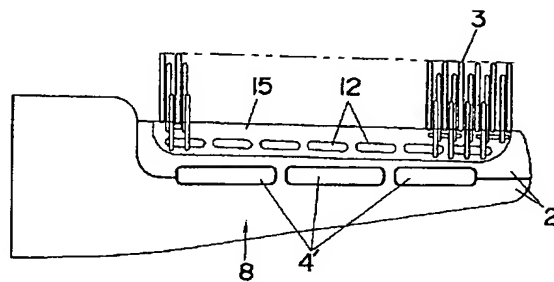
【図6】



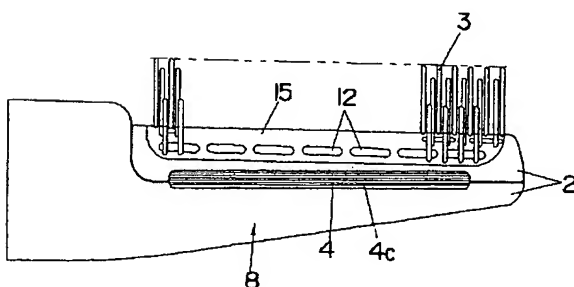
(b)



【図8】



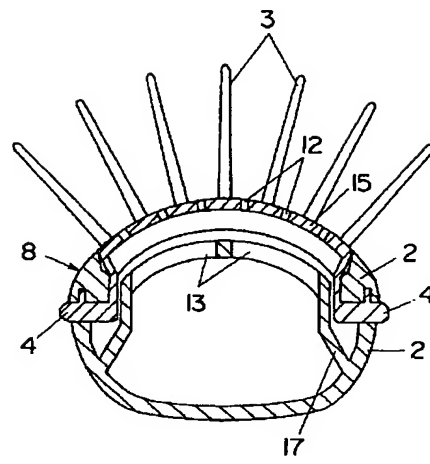
【図7】



(6)

特開平 1 0 - 3 3 2 5 3

【図 9】



【公報種別】特許法第 17 条の 2 の規定による補正の掲載
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【手続補正書】
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【手続補正 1】
 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 【補正対象項目名】発明の名称
 【補正方法】変更
 【補正内容】
 【発明の名称】ヘアーブラシ及びヘアーセッター

【手続補正 2】
 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 【補正対象項目名】特許請求の範囲
 【補正方法】変更
 【補正内容】
 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台の上面にプリスルを突設させ、ブラシ基台の側面より滑り止め部材を突出させ、該滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の長手方向に延びる突起状に形成したことを特徴とするヘアーブラシ。

【請求項 2】滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の両側面に設けたことを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のヘアーブラシ。

【請求項 3】滑り止め部材の表面を凹凸状に形成したことを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のヘアーブラシ。

【請求項 4】ブラシ基台はプリスルを突設したプリスル基板を備え、滑り止め部材とプリスル基板とを一体に形成したことを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のヘアーブラシ。

【請求項 5】ポリエステルエラストマーによって滑り止め部材を形成したことを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のヘアーブラシ。

【請求項 6】モータ及びモータで駆動されるファンとから成る送風装置と、この送風装置と送風ヒータープロ

ックとが設けられる本体と、この本体の先端部に着脱自在に連結されるブラシアタッチメントとからなり、ブラシアタッチメントは、ブラシ基台の上面にプリスルを突設させると共に本体から送られる温風が吐出される吐出口を有し、このブラシ基台の側面には長手方向に延びる突起状の滑り止め部材を形成したことを特徴とするヘアーセッター。

【手続補正 3】
 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 【補正対象項目名】0001
 【補正方法】変更
 【補正内容】
 【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、ヘアーブラシ及びヘアーセッターに関するものである。

【手続補正 4】
 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 【補正対象項目名】0007
 【補正方法】変更
 【補正内容】

【0007】本発明は、上記の点に鑑みてなされたもので、ブラシ基台と毛髪との間の滑りを少なくして、毛髪に確実にテンションをかけることができると同時に、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防いで、毛髪の毛先のカール付け等を容易に行なうことができるようにしたヘアーブラシ及びヘアーセッターを提供することを目的とする。

【手続補正 5】
 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 【補正対象項目名】0008
 【補正方法】変更
 【補正内容】

【0008】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するために、本発明に係るヘアーブラシ1は、毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台2の上面にプリスル3を突設させ、ブラシ基台2の側面2aより滑り止め部材4を突出させ、該滑り止め部材4をブラシ基台2の長手方向Aに延びる突起状に形成したことを特徴としており、このように構成することで、ブラシ基台2と毛髪との間の滑りが少なくなり、毛髪に確実にテンションをかけることができる。また、滑り止め部材4を長手方向Aに延びる突起状としたことで、テンション力が大きく増加するのを防止でき、従って、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防止しながら、同時にブラッシング時のテンション力を確保できるようになる。

【手続補正6】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0009

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【0009】また上記滑り止め部材4をブラシ基台2の両側面2aに設けるのが好ましく、この場合、カール付けの方向を左右いずれの方向にも対応可能となる。また上記滑り止め部材4の表面を凹凸状に形成するのが好ましく、この場合、毛髪の係止をより効果的に行なうことができる。また上記ブラシ基台2はプリスル3を突設したプリスル基板15を備え、滑り止め部材4とプリスル基板15とを一体に形成するのが好ましい。またポリエステルエラストマーによって滑り止め部材4を形成するのが好ましい。また、本発明に係るヘアーセッターは、モータ及びモータで駆動されるファンとから成る送風装置5と、この送風装置5と送風ヒーターブロック11とが設けられる本体7と、この本体7の先端部に着脱自在に連結されるブラシアタッチメント8とからなり、ブラシアタッチメント8は、ブラシ基台2の上面にプリスル3を突設させると共に本体7から送られる温風が吐出される吐出口12を有し、このブラシ基台2の側面には長手方向Aに延びる突起状の滑り止め部材4を形成したことを特徴としている。

【手続補正7】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0010

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【0010】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施形態の一例として、ヘアーセッターを例示する。本実施形態のヘアーセッターは、図2に示すように、温風乃至冷風を送るための送風装置5が設けられていると共に、電源コード6が引き出されている本体7と、グリップを兼ねることになる本体7の先端部に着脱自在に連結されるブラシアタ

ッチメント8とからなるものとして形成されている。

【手続補正8】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0020

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【0020】

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明のうち請求項1記載の発明は、毛髪が巻き付けられるブラシ基台の上面にプリスルを突設させ、ブラシ基台の側面より滑り止め部材を突出させ、該滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の長手方向に延びる突起状に形成したものであるから、このブラシ基台の側面に設けた滑り止め部材によってブラシ基台と毛髪との間の滑りが少なくなり、毛髪に確実にテンションをかけることができる。また、滑り止め部材を長手方向に延びる突起状としたことで、テンション力が大きく増加するのを防止でき、従って、ブロー時に毛髪にテンションがかかりすぎるのを防止しながら、同時にブラッシング時のテンション力を確保できるようになる。この結果、はね易い毛先までしっかりとつかまえながら、例えば毛髪の毛先部分に半円程度の弱い（軽い）カール付けを行なったり、或いは毛髪を後ろに巻き返すといったヘアーセットを容易に行なうことができ、毛髪のスタイリングを綺麗にまとめることができるものである。

【手続補正9】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0021

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【0021】また請求項2記載の発明は、請求項1記載の効果に加えて、滑り止め部材をブラシ基台の両側面に設けたから、カール付けの方向を左右いずれの方向にも対応できるようになり、使い勝手が良好となる。また請求項3記載の発明は、請求項1記載の効果に加えて、滑り止め部材の表面を凹凸状に形成したから、この凹凸によって毛髪の係止をより効果的に行なうことができるので、毛髪の毛先のカール付けを一層容易に行なえるようになる。また請求項4記載の発明は、請求項1記載の効果に加えて、ブラシ基台はプリスルを突設したプリスル基板を備え、滑り止め部材とプリスル基板とを一体に形成したので、部品点数を少なくできるという利点がある。また請求項6記載の発明に係るヘアーセッターは、モータ及びモータで駆動されるファンとから成る送風装置と、この送風装置と送風ヒーターブロックとが設けられる本体と、この本体の先端部に着脱自在に連結されるブラシアタッチメントとからなり、ブラシアタッチメントは、ブラシ基台の上面にプリスルを突設させると共に本体から送られる温風が吐出される吐出口を有し、このブラシ基台の側面には長手方向に延びる突起状の滑り止

め部材を形成したので、スチーム又は温風で熱した毛髪をブリスルを利用して巻き付ける時に、ブラシ基台の側

面にその長手方向に沿って形成された突起状の滑り止め部材によって、請求項1と同様な効果が得られる。

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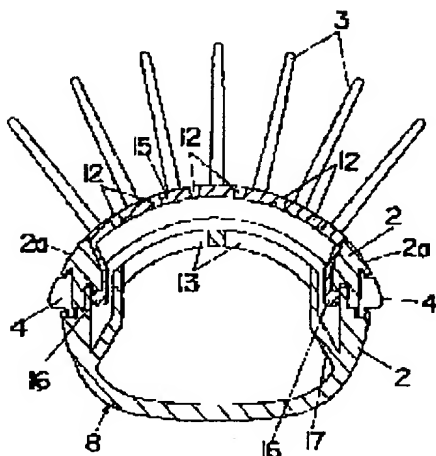
HIROYA MASASHI

(54) HAIR BRUSH

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce slippage between a brush base and the hair by projectingly providing bristles from a surface from which steam is ejected on the upper surface of the brush base, projecting a nonskid member from the side face of the brush base and forming the nonskid member in a projection shape extended in the longitudinal direction of the brush base.

SOLUTION: A brush attachment 8 is constituted of the brush base 2 formed in a hollow and blind cylindrical shape for winding the hair. On a part of the upper surface of the brush base 2, a bristle base plate 15 on which many ejection ports 12 for ejecting the steam and many bristles 3 are erected is provided. Also, the nonskid members 4 of a large friction coefficient are respectively projected and provided on both side faces of the brush base 2 and the nonskid member 4 is formed in the projection shape extended in the longitudinal direction of the brush base 2. Thus, since the slippage between the brush base 2 and the hair is reduced, tension is surely applied to the hair.



CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The hair brush characterized by having made the bristle protrude from the field where steam or warm air is breathed out by the top face of a brush pedestal where hair is twisted, having made the skid member which coefficient of friction becomes from the side face of a brush pedestal size project, and forming this skid member in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction of a brush pedestal] a projection.

[Claim 2] The hair brush according to claim 1 characterized by preparing a skid member in the both-sides side of a brush pedestal.

[Claim 3] The hair brush according to claim 1 characterized by forming the front face of a skid member in

concave convex.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to a hair brush.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Before, a tension can be certainly added to hair and the hair brush which the various sets of hair can perform easily is proposed by JP,5-168520,A. Generally this hair brush is used as a roll brush, twists hair around the brush perimeter once or more, and performs strong curl attachment.

[0003] The hair brush (brow brush) which prepared the bristle in the top face of a brush pedestal on the other hand for the user who likes weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent into the hair-ends part of hair is proposed. A user brushes rotating a hair brush and performs weak curl attachment using the side face of a brush pedestal.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, although it is how the point in the case of setting hair ends bends to the hair of a hair-ends part, applying a tension Since the skid section which consists of two or more protruding lines extended in the direction which intersects perpendicularly with the longitudinal direction of a hair brush over the whole surface of the field in which the bristle is not prepared in the case of the former hair brush (roll brush) is prepared, When twisting hair around the hair brush perimeter once or more and carrying out curl attachment, there was a problem of a tension having started hair too much, having been hard coming to carry out curl attachment, and hurting one's hair by the skid section.

[0005] Since weak curl attachment is performed using the side face of a brush pedestal, when a tension cannot start the hair-ends section easily and it comes to the hair-ends section, hair is pressed down by hand strongly, and it is necessary to make it apply a tension intentionally with the latter hair brush (brow brush) on the other hand. However, it became difficult to perform the set of rolling back hair back, having performed weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent into the hair-ends part of hair, or pressing down strongly by hand difficultly, and catching by hand the hair ends which are easy to eliminate firmly had the problem that the style of hair could not be summarized finely for this reason.

[0006] In addition, since the tension force at the time of blow brushing increases when the skid section prepared in the former hair brush (roll brush) is prepared all over the field in which the bristle of the latter hair brush (brow brush) is not prepared, the problem of leading also to a tension starting hair too much at the time of a blow, and blow nature worsening, and hurting one's hair arises.

[0007] While this invention was made in view of the above-mentioned point, can lessen slipping between a brush pedestal and hair and can apply a tension to hair certainly, it prevents a tension starting hair too much at the time of a blow, and aims at offering the hair brush which enabled it to perform curl attachment of the hair ends of hair etc. easily.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the hair brush 1 concerning this invention A bristle 3 is made to protrude from the field where steam or warm air is breathed out by the top face of the brush pedestal 2 where hair is twisted. Coefficient of friction size from side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 with making the becoming skid member 4 project, and it being characterized by forming this skid member 4 in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction A of the brush pedestal 2] a projection, and constituting in this way Slipping between the brush pedestal 2 and hair decreases, and a tension can be certainly applied to hair. Moreover, the tension force at the time of brushing can be secured to coincidence, preventing that can prevent that the tension force increases greatly, therefore a tension starts hair too much at the time of a blow by having made the skid member 4 into the letter of a

projection prolonged in a longitudinal direction A.

[0009] moreover, forming the above-mentioned skid member 4 in both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2 -- desirable -- this case -- the direction of curl attachment -- right and left -- correspondence in any direction is attained. Moreover, it is desirable to form the front face of the above-mentioned skid member 4 in concave convex, and it can stop hair more effectively in this case.

[0010]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, a hair setter is illustrated as an example of the operation gestalt of this invention. The hair setter of this operation gestalt is formed as what consists of a brush attachment 8 connected with the point of the body 7 with which the power cord 6 is pulled out, and the body 7 which will serve both as a grip free [attachment and detachment] while the ventilation equipment 5 for sending warm air thru/or cold blast is formed, as shown in drawing 2 .

[0011] While a body 7 holds the ventilation equipment 5 which consists of the fan who drives by the motor and the motor in the posterior part which is the drawer side of the power cord of a cylindrical edge, ventilation opening with which it is what allotted the ventilation heater block 11, and gauze was attached in the anterior part of housing 9 at the apical surface of housing 9 is carrying out opening of it. Ventilation equipment 5 carries out the regurgitation of the air adopted from the inhalation opening 10 formed in the back end section of a body 7 from ventilation opening. While energizing to the ventilation heater block 11, the regurgitation of the warm air is carried out from ventilation opening.

[0012] The brush attachment 8 is constituted by the brush pedestal 2 formed in the shape of [of the hollow around which hair is twisted] a cylinder like object with base. In a part of top face of the brush pedestal 2, as shown in drawing 3 R> 3, the bristle substrate 15 with which many deliveries 12 where steam or warm air is breathed out, and many bristles 3 were set up is formed. In addition, it is the stop section to which 16 in drawing stops the bristle substrate 15 to the brush pedestal 2, and the feed zone to which 17 supplies steam thru/or warm air, and the delivery 13 is established in the delivery 12 of the bristle substrate 15 of this feed zone 17, and the part which counters.

[0013] The skid member 4 which coefficient of friction becomes size projects in both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2, respectively, and is prepared in it. This skid member 4 is formed in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction A of the brush pedestal 2] a projection, and at the time of brushing, it is made easy to contact hair to the skid member 4, and it is easy to apply a tension. The quality of the material of the bristle substrate 15 consists for example, of a polyester elastomer. On the other hand, the quality of the material of the skid member 4 consists of the polyester elastomer of the same quality of the material as rubber system elastic bodies, such as silicone rubber or polyurethane rubber, or the bristle substrate 15. In addition, the degree of hardness of a polyester elastomer may be small.

[0014] With this operation gestalt, as shown in drawing 1 R> 1 and drawing 3 , in the brush pedestal 2, the skid member 4 consists of the member of the longitudinal configuration of another components, divides the brush pedestal 2 into two components up and down in the location of that both-sides side 2a, and between these two components, the end face section of the skid member 4 is put, and it is being fixed. A part for the lobe of the skid member 4 projected rather than side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 is formed in the shape of [from which the center section became a convex] a smooth surface, and the manifold type is carried out to the front face of the brush pedestal 2 where 2 ****s of the front faces for this lobe were carried out at abbreviation flush, respectively. In addition, the approach of fixing the skid member 4 is not limited to the approach of drawing 3 , for example, may be directly fixed to side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 by adhesion etc.

[0015] As a deer is carried out and it is shown in drawing 4 , when twisting the hair H heated by steam or warm air using a bristle 3, by having made the skid member 4 of the letter of a projection protrude on side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 along with the longitudinal direction A, slipping between the front face of the brush pedestal 2 and Hair H decreases, and a tension can be certainly applied to Hair H. Moreover, it is the hair-ends part H1 of hair, for example, catching firmly to the hair ends which can prevent that the tension force increases greatly, therefore are easy to eliminate it by having made the skid member 4 into the

letter of a projection prolonged in a longitudinal direction A. The hair set of performing weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent, or rolling back hair back can be performed easily, and the style of hair can be summarized finely. since the skid member 4 is moreover formed in both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2 -- the direction of curl attachment -- right and left -- it can respond now in any direction and user-friendliness becomes good.

[0016] Although it is how the point in the case of setting hair ends bends to the hair of a hair-ends part here, applying a tension Since a tension is easy to start the hair-ends section by the skid member 4 in the case of the hair brush 1 of this operation gestalt, when it comes to the hair-ends section like drawing 5 (b), it is a hand (the sign in drawing "D" shows.). A tension starts only by touching hair lightly, hair ends are pressed down, and hair ends can be set easily. Although the tension force F will increase if the force (load P) of pressing down hair by hand is made to increase here, it is larger for the method of the increment to have the skid member 4 in side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2. Drawing 5 (a) shows the relation of the load (P) and Tension F which are pressed down by hand, Rhine B shows the property at the time of preparing a skid member, and Rhine C shows the property when not preparing a skid member. Even if the force in which the direction in which the skid member 4 was formed presses down hair by hand is small so that clearly from this drawing 5 (a), the big tension force F can be applied to hair, hair can be caught firmly, and it turns out that it much more becomes easy to carry out the set of hair ends. Furthermore, since the hair brush 1 of this operation gestalt makes the skid member 4 have protruded on both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2 instead of the brush pedestal 2 whole in the shape of a projection over a longitudinal direction A There is an advantage that blow nature can be improved further without being able to secure the tension force F at the time of brushing to coincidence now, consequently hurting one's hair, preventing that a tension starts hair too much at the time of a blow.

[0017] With the above-mentioned operation gestalt, although the front face of the skid member 4 was formed in the shape of a smooth surface, it is not limited to this, and as shown in drawing 6 and drawing 7, the front face of the skid member 4 may be formed in concave convex. Other configurations are the same as that of the operation gestalt of drawing 1 $R > 1$. With this operation gestalt, since concavo-convex 4c of the front face of the skid member 4 is formed covering the abbreviation overall length of the longitudinal direction A of the skid member 4 and hair can be more effectively stopped by this concavo-convex 4c, curl attachment of the hair ends of hair can be performed still more easily.

[0018] Moreover, although skid member 4' of a projection configuration is prepared covering the overall length of the longitudinal direction A of the bristle substrate 15 with the above-mentioned operation gestalt, division formation of the skid member 4 of a projection configuration is carried out at a longitudinal direction A, and predetermined spacing is opened and you may make it attach this divided skid member 4' in the brush pedestal 2, as shown in drawing 8 as other operation gestalten. In addition, the fixed approach to the brush pedestal 2 of these skid member 4' can be performed by the same approach as the case of drawing 1, and the same operation effectiveness as the operation gestalt of drawing 1 is acquired also in this case.

[0019] Furthermore, although the skid member 4 and the brush pedestal 2 were used as another components with the operation gestalt of drawing 1, as shown, for example in drawing 9, you may make it the bristle substrate 15 and really form the skid member 4, and, in addition to the same operation effectiveness as the operation gestalt of drawing 1 being acquired in this case, there is an advantage that components mark can be lessened. In addition, although the skid member 4 is made to project from both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2, you may make it make the skid member 4 project only from 1 side-face 2a with each above-mentioned operation gestalt. Moreover, although the example of the brush attachment 8 of a hair dryer was explained, it is not limited to this, and is widely applied to the common hair brush used together with a hair dryer, and the effectiveness same also in this case is acquired.

[0020]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, among this inventions invention according to claim 1 A bristle is made to protrude from the field where steam or warm air is breathed out by the top face of a brush pedestal where hair is twisted. Since the skid member which coefficient of friction becomes from the side face of a

brush pedestal size is made to project and this skid member is formed in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction of a brush pedestal] a projection By the skid member prepared in the side face of this brush pedestal, slipping between a brush pedestal and hair decreases and a tension can be certainly applied to hair. Moreover, the tension force at the time of brushing can be secured to coincidence, preventing that can prevent that the tension force increases greatly, therefore a tension starts hair too much at the time of a blow by having made the skid member into the letter of a projection prolonged in a longitudinal direction. Consequently, catching firmly to the hair ends which are easy to eliminate, the hair set of performing weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent, for example into the hair-ends part of hair, or rolling back hair back can be performed easily, and the style of hair can be summarized finely.

[0021] moreover, invention according to claim 2 -- effectiveness according to claim 1 -- in addition -- since the skid member was prepared in the both-sides side of a brush pedestal -- the direction of curl attachment -- right and left -- it can respond now in any direction and user-friendliness becomes good. Moreover, since invention according to claim 3 formed the front face of a skid member in concave convex in addition to effectiveness according to claim 1 and it can stop hair more effectively with this irregularity, it can perform curl attachment of the hair ends of hair still more easily.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to a hair brush.

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Before, a tension can be certainly added to hair and the hair brush which the various sets of hair can perform easily is proposed by JP,5-168520,A. Generally this hair brush is used as a roll brush, twists hair around the brush perimeter once or more, and performs strong curl attachment.

[0003] The hair brush (brow brush) which prepared the bristle in the top face of a brush pedestal on the other hand for the user who likes weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent into the hair-ends part of hair is proposed. A user brushes rotating a hair brush and performs weak curl attachment using the side face of a brush pedestal.

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, among this inventions invention according to claim 1 A bristle is made to protrude from the field where steam or warm air is breathed out by the top face of a brush pedestal where hair is twisted. Since the skid member which coefficient of friction becomes from the side face of a brush pedestal size is made to project and this skid member is formed in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction of a brush pedestal] a projection By the skid member prepared in the side face of this brush pedestal, slipping between a brush pedestal and hair decreases and a tension can be certainly applied to hair. Moreover, the tension force at the time of brushing can be secured to coincidence, preventing that can prevent that the tension force increases greatly, therefore a tension starts hair too much at the time of a blow by having made the skid member into the letter of a projection prolonged in a longitudinal direction. Consequently, catching firmly to the hair ends which are easy to eliminate, the hair set of performing weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent, for example into the hair-ends part of hair, or rolling back hair back can be performed easily, and the style of hair can be summarized finely.

[0021] moreover, invention according to claim 2 -- effectiveness according to claim 1 -- in addition -- since the skid member was prepared in the both-sides side of a brush pedestal -- the direction of curl attachment --

right and left -- it can respond now in any direction and user-friendliness becomes good. Moreover, since invention according to claim 3 formed the front face of a skid member in concave convex in addition to effectiveness according to claim 1 and it can stop hair more effectively with this irregularity, it can perform curl attachment of the hair ends of hair still more easily.

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, although it is how the point in the case of setting hair ends bends to the hair of a hair-ends part, applying a tension Since the skid section which consists of two or more protruding lines extended in the direction which intersects perpendicularly with the longitudinal direction of a hair brush over the whole surface of the field in which the bristle is not prepared in the case of the former hair brush (roll brush) is prepared, When twisting hair around the hair brush perimeter once or more and carrying out curl attachment, there was a problem of a tension having started hair too much, having been hard coming to carry out curl attachment, and hurting one's hair by the skid section.

[0005] Since weak curl attachment is performed using the side face of a brush pedestal, when a tension cannot start the hair-ends section easily and it comes to the hair-ends section, hair is pressed down by hand strongly, and it is necessary to make it apply a tension intentionally with the latter hair brush (brow brush) on the other hand. However, it became difficult to perform the set of rolling back hair back, having performed weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent into the hair-ends part of hair, or pressing down strongly by hand difficultly, and catching by hand the hair ends which are easy to eliminate firmly had the problem that the style of hair could not be summarized finely for this reason.

[0006] In addition, since the tension force at the time of blow brushing increases when the skid section prepared in the former hair brush (roll brush) is prepared all over the field in which the bristle of the latter hair brush (brow brush) is not prepared, the problem of leading also to a tension starting hair too much at the time of a blow, and blow nature worsening, and hurting one's hair arises.

[0007] While this invention was made in view of the above-mentioned point, can lessen slipping between a brush pedestal and hair and can apply a tension to hair certainly, it prevents a tension starting hair too much at the time of a blow, and aims at offering the hair brush which enabled it to perform curl attachment of the hair ends of hair etc. easily.

MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the hair brush 1 concerning this invention A bristle 3 is made to protrude from the field where steam or warm air is breathed out by the top face of the brush pedestal 2 where hair is twisted. Coefficient of friction size from side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 with making the becoming skid member 4 project, and it being characterized by forming this skid member 4 in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction A of the brush pedestal 2] a projection, and constituting in this way Slipping between the brush pedestal 2 and hair decreases, and a tension can be certainly applied to hair. Moreover, the tension force at the time of brushing can be secured to coincidence, preventing that can prevent that the tension force increases greatly, therefore a tension starts hair too much at the time of a blow by having made the skid member 4 into the letter of a projection prolonged in a longitudinal direction A.

[0009] moreover, forming the above-mentioned skid member 4 in both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2 -- desirable -- this case -- the direction of curl attachment -- right and left -- correspondence in any direction is attained. Moreover, it is desirable to form the front face of the above-mentioned skid member 4 in concave convex, and it can stop hair more effectively in this case.

[0010]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, a hair setter is illustrated as an example of the operation gestalt of this invention. The hair setter of this operation gestalt is formed as what consists of a brush attachment 8 connected with the point of the body 7 with which the power cord 6 is pulled out, and the body 7 which will serve both as a grip free [attachment and detachment] while the ventilation equipment 5 for sending warm air thru/or cold blast is formed, as shown in drawing 2 .

[0011] While a body 7 holds the ventilation equipment 5 which consists of the fan who drives by the motor and the motor in the posterior part which is the drawer side of the power cord of a cylindrical edge, ventilation opening with which it is what allotted the ventilation heater block 11, and gauze was attached in the anterior part of housing 9 at the apical surface of housing 9 is carrying out opening of it. Ventilation equipment 5 carries out the regurgitation of the air adopted from the inhalation opening 10 formed in the back end section of a body 7 from ventilation opening. While energizing to the ventilation heater block 11, the regurgitation of the warm air is carried out from ventilation opening.

[0012] The brush attachment 8 is constituted by the brush pedestal 2 formed in the shape of [of the hollow around which hair is twisted] a cylinder like object with base. In a part of top face of the brush pedestal 2, as shown in drawing 3 R> 3, the bristle substrate 15 with which many deliveries 12 where steam or warm air is breathed out, and many bristles 3 were set up is formed. In addition, it is the stop section to which 16 in drawing stops the bristle substrate 15 to the brush pedestal 2, and the feed zone to which 17 supplies steam thru/or warm air, and the delivery 13 is established in the delivery 12 of the bristle substrate 15 of this feed zone 17, and the part which counters.

[0013] The skid member 4 which coefficient of friction becomes size projects in both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2, respectively, and is prepared in it. This skid member 4 is formed in the shape of [which is prolonged in the longitudinal direction A of the brush pedestal 2] a projection, and at the time of brushing, it is made easy to contact hair to the skid member 4, and it is easy to apply a tension. The quality of the material of the bristle substrate 15 consists for example, of a polyester elastomer. On the other hand, the quality of the material of the skid member 4 consists of the polyester elastomer of the same quality of the material as rubber system elastic bodies, such as silicone rubber or polyurethane rubber, or the bristle substrate 15. In addition, the degree of hardness of a polyester elastomer may be small.

[0014] With this operation gestalt, as shown in drawing 1 R> 1 and drawing 3 , in the brush pedestal 2, the skid member 4 consists of the member of the longitudinal configuration of another components, divides the brush pedestal 2 into two components up and down in the location of that both-sides side 2a, and between these two components, the end face section of the skid member 4 is put, and it is being fixed. A part for the lobe of the skid member 4 projected rather than side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 is formed in the shape of [from which the center section became a convex] a smooth surface, and the manifold type is carried out to the front face of the brush pedestal 2 where 2 ****s of the front faces for this lobe were carried out at abbreviation flush, respectively. In addition, the approach of fixing the skid member 4 is not limited to the approach of drawing 3 , for example, may be directly fixed to side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 by adhesion etc.

[0015] As a deer is carried out and it is shown in drawing 4 , when twisting the hair H heated by steam or warm air using a bristle 3, by having made the skid member 4 of the letter of a projection protrude on side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2 along with the longitudinal direction A, slipping between the front face of the brush pedestal 2 and Hair H decreases, and a tension can be certainly applied to Hair H. Moreover, it is the hair-ends part H1 of hair, for example, catching firmly to the hair ends which can prevent that the tension force increases greatly, therefore are easy to eliminate it by having made the skid member 4 into the letter of a projection prolonged in a longitudinal direction A. The hair set of performing weak (light) curl attachment of semicircle extent, or rolling back hair back can be performed easily, and the style of hair can be summarized finely. since the skid member 4 is moreover formed in both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2 -- the direction of curl attachment -- right and left -- it can respond now in any direction and user-friendliness becomes good.

[0016] Although it is how the point in the case of setting hair ends bends to the hair of a hair-ends part here,

applying a tension Since a tension is easy to start the hair-ends section by the skid member 4 in the case of the hair brush 1 of this operation gestalt, when it comes to the hair-ends section like drawing 5 (b), it is a hand (the sign in drawing "D" shows.). A tension starts only by touching hair lightly, hair ends are pressed down, and hair ends can be set easily. Although the tension force F will increase if the force (load P) of pressing down hair by hand is made to increase here, it is larger for the method of the increment to have the skid member 4 in side-face 2a of the brush pedestal 2. Drawing 5 (a) shows the relation of the load (P) and Tension F which are pressed down by hand, Rhine B shows the property at the time of preparing a skid member, and Rhine C shows the property when not preparing a skid member. Even if the force in which the direction in which the skid member 4 was formed presses down hair by hand is small so that clearly from this drawing 5 (a), the big tension force F can be applied to hair, hair can be caught firmly, and it turns out that it much more becomes easy to carry out the set of hair ends. Furthermore, since the hair brush 1 of this operation gestalt makes the skid member 4 have protruded on both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2 instead of the brush pedestal 2 whole in the shape of a projection over a longitudinal direction A There is an advantage that blow nature can be improved further without being able to secure the tension force F at the time of brushing to coincidence now, consequently hurting one's hair, preventing that a tension starts hair too much at the time of a blow.

[0017] With the above-mentioned operation gestalt, although the front face of the skid member 4 was formed in the shape of a smooth surface, it is not limited to this, and as shown in drawing 6 and drawing 7 , the front face of the skid member 4 may be formed in concave convex. Other configurations are the same as that of the operation gestalt of drawing 1 R> 1. With this operation gestalt, since concavo-convex 4c of the front face of the skid member 4 is formed covering the abbreviation overall length of the longitudinal direction A of the skid member 4 and hair can be more effectively stopped by this concavo-convex 4c, curl attachment of the hair ends of hair can be performed still more easily.

[0018] Moreover, although skid member 4' of a projection configuration is prepared covering the overall length of the longitudinal direction A of the bristle substrate 15 with the above-mentioned operation gestalt, division formation of the skid member 4 of a projection configuration is carried out at a longitudinal direction A, and predetermined spacing is opened and you may make it attach this divided skid member 4' in the brush pedestal 2, as shown in drawing 8 as other operation gestalten. In addition, the fixed approach to the brush pedestal 2 of these skid member 4' can be performed by the same approach as the case of drawing 1 , and the same operation effectiveness as the operation gestalt of drawing 1 is acquired also in this case.

[0019] Furthermore, although the skid member 4 and the brush pedestal 2 were used as another components with the operation gestalt of drawing 1 , as shown, for example in drawing 9 , you may make it the bristle substrate 15 and really form the skid member 4, and, in addition to the same operation effectiveness as the operation gestalt of drawing 1 being acquired in this case, there is an advantage that components mark can be lessened. In addition, although the skid member 4 is made to project from both-sides side 2a of the brush pedestal 2, you may make it make the skid member 4 project only from 1 side-face 2a with each above-mentioned operation gestalt. Moreover, although the example of the brush attachment 8 of a hair dryer was explained, it is not limited to this, and is widely applied to the common hair brush used together with a hair dryer, and the effectiveness same also in this case is acquired.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the sectional view showing an example of the operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective view of a hair setter same as the above.

[Drawing 3] It is the side elevation of a brush attachment same as the above.

[Drawing 4] It is a schematic diagram explaining the condition that hair contacted the skid member same as the above.

[Drawing 5] The graph with which (a) explains the relation between the load of a finger and the tension force, and (b) are the explanatory views in the condition of having applied the fingertip to hair.

[Drawing 6] It is the sectional view of other operation gestalten.

[Drawing 7] Furthermore, it is the side elevation of other operation gestalten.

[Drawing 8] Furthermore, it is the side elevation of other operation gestalten.

[Drawing 9] Furthermore, it is the sectional view of other operation gestalten.

[Description of Notations]

1 Hair Brush

2 Brush Pedestal

2a Side face

3 Bristle

4 Skid Member

A Longitudinal direction

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